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NOTES FROM MUSHROOM LITERATURE. II.

W. A. Kellerman.

THE VETERAN AMERICAN MYCOLOGIST, Professor Charles H. Peck, Albany, N. Y., describes several *new species* of Mushrooms, in the February No. of the *Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club* (1905). They are as follows:

Lepiota maculans Peck; found in September at St. Louis, by Dr. N. M. Glatfelter. Prof. Peck adds: This is a small but pretty species, easily known by the flesh of both pileus and stem changing to a reddish color where wounded and by the lamellae assuming a reddish or pink color with age or in drying.

Mycena denticulata Peck; St. Louis, August, Dr. Glatfelter. Pileus 12-20 mm. broad; stem 5-7 cm. long, 1-2 mm. thick.

Pleurotus umbonatus Peck, on the ground, Kittanning, Pa., D. R. Sumstine.

Lactarius sumstinei Peck; grassy places in open woods, Kittanning, Pa., Prof. Peck says this is related to such species as *Lactarius fuliginosus*, *L. gerardi* and *L. lignyotus*; but it may be separated from the first by its unchangeable milk and its more distant lamellae, and from the others by its acrid taste.

Marasmius sutliffae Peck; collected on lawn in shady places, Sacramento, California, by Miss M. L. Sutliff, who says that in a test of its edible qualities, she found that cooking seemed to intensify its bitter flavor and make it rival that of quinine.

Panus meruliiceps Peck; on trunks of elm trees, collected by Dr. Glatfelter, St. Louis, Mo.

Flammula multifolia Peck; on decaying wood in ravines. Dr. N. M. Glatfelter, St. Louis, Mo.

Corticarius braendlei Peck; among fallen leaves in woods, Washington, D. C., collected by F. J. Braendle.

Cortinarius morrissii Peck; moist shaded places under hemlock trees, at Ellis, Mass., August to October; collected by G. E. Morris.

Stropharia schraderi Peck; in sandy, grassy soil about stumps, Washington, D. C.; collected by F. F. Schrader.

Psathyra multipedata Peck; densely caespitose, forming tufts of many individuals, in grassy ground, St. Louis, Mo., N. M. Glatfelter.

Geopyxis nebulosiodens Peck; on decorticated wood, Canada, J. Macoun.

THE NORTH AMERICAN SPECIES OF MARASMIUS.—Prof. A. P. Morgan has printed in the *Journal of Mycology* a monograph of this genus which students find very useful. The author is one of our leading mycologists and he has for some time devoted much attention to the species of *Marasmius*. He enumerates 162 forms and also adds 6 species of *Heliomyces*. The latter are tremelloid when fresh and growing, but dry they have the appearance of species of *Marasmius*. No doubt (Prof. Morgan says) some tropical species of *Mycena* and *Marasmius* described from the dried specimens belong properly in *Heliomyces*. The species of *Marasmius* are grouped under several sections, and under these divisions are made in a synoptical manner, so that the student who undertakes the study of this interesting group has his labors lightened by the reason of the descriptive head-lines. The monograph can be obtained in pamphlet form as a reprint from the *Journal of Mycology*.

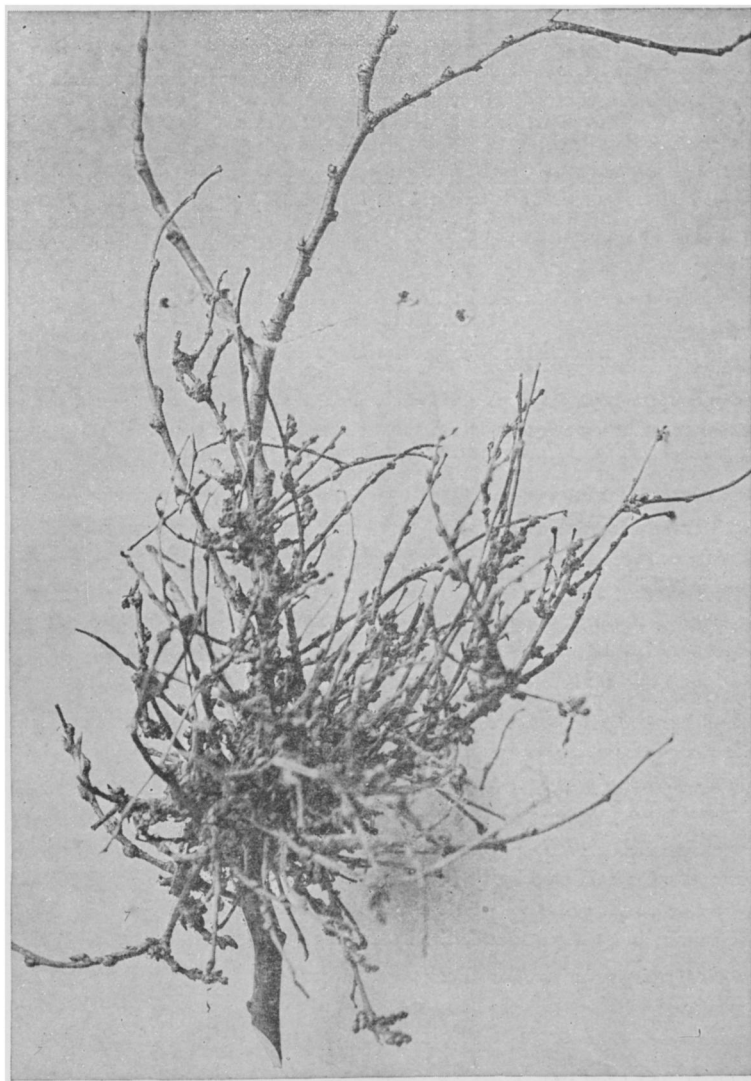


Fig. 194. BRANCH-KNOT OR WITCHES'-BROOM of the Hackberry tree—similar to that shown in Fig. 193, but photographed in the winter when the tree was destitute of leaves. See explanation in the text, also under Fig. 192, where the fungus is illustrated.

The *Mycological Bulletin* is issued Monthly, Price 25c. Copies of Vol. II (1904) and Vol III (1905) may be had for 50 cents each, or cloth bound copies for 75 cents. No. copies remain of Vol. I (1902). Address W. A. Kellerman, Columbus, Ohio